Hagsfeld, Germany

The earliest record of Hagsfeld is in a list in the book of merchandise (Güterbuch) prepared by the abbot Edelismus of the monastery at Weissenburg in Alsace in the year 991. At that time the name was "Habachesfeld". The successive changes that this underwent are given in "Die Ortsnamen der Kreises Karlsruhe und Bruchsal" by Maria Diemer, published in 1967 by Kohlhammer Verlag, 7000 Stuttgart. According to her, the changes were "Hagsfeld: Habachesfeld (year 991), Habechsfelt (between 1254 and 1261), Hagesfelt, Hagenfelt (1406), HagBfelt (1447), HagBfeld (1498)." It was also "Hagsfelden" during the 17th and 18th centuries.

There is much evidence to show that the name "Hagsfeld" came from "Habichtsfeld", the field of the hawks or the field where the hawk flies. In modern German, hawk = Habicht, in Old High German = Habuch, and in Middle High German = Habech or Habuk. There is, however, one historian who thinks that "Hagsfeld" comes from a man having the name "Habecho", and therefore it means "the field of the settler "Habecho"." But all agree that "feld" in "Hagsfeld" means "field" and that the first part "Hag" does not signify "fence or hedge, etc." in this case as it does in modern German.

Although Hagsfeld is very old, records show that the nearby villages of Grötzingen, Eggenstein, Rintheim, Neureut and Blankenloch are even older.

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February 1977